

OGC HAS REVIEWED.

To require the registration of certain persons who have knowledge of or have received instruction or assignment in the espionage, counterespionage, or sabotage service or tactics of a foreign government or foreign political party, and for other purposes.

That section 20 of the Internal Security Act of 1950 is hereby amended by repealing subsection (a) thereof, and by deleting the designation "(b)" which appears in said section.

Sec. 2. Except as hereinafter provided, every person who has knowledge of, or has received instruction or assignment in, the espionage, counterespionage, or sabotage service or tactics of a government of a foreign country or of a foreign political party, shall register with the Attorney General.

Sec. 3. The registration of any person, as required by this Act, shall be accomplished by filing with the Attorney General a registration statement in duplicate, under oath, to be prepared and filed in such manner and form, and containing such information as the Attorney General, having due regard for the national security and the public interest, shall by regulations prescribe.

Sec. 4. The registration requirements of section 2 shall not apply to any person who

(a) has obtained knowledge of or received instruction or assignment in the espionage, counterespionage, or sabotage service or tactics of a foreign government or foreign political party by reason of civilian, military, or police service or employment with the United States Government, the governments of the several States, their political subdivisions, the District of Columbia, the Territories, or the Canal Zone; or

(b) has obtained such knowledge solely by reason of academic or personal interest not under the supervision of or in preparation for service with the government of a foreign country or a foreign political party; or

(c) has made full disclosure of such knowledge, instruction, or assignment to officials within an agency of the United States Government having responsibilities in the field of intelligence, which disclosure has been made a matter of record in the files of such agency, and concerning whom a written determination has been made by the Attorney General or the Director of Central Intelligence that registration would not be in the interest of national security.

Sec. 5. The Attorney General shall retain in permanent form one copy of all registration statements filed under this Act. They shall be public records and open to public examination and inspection at such reasonable hours and under such regulations as the Attorney General may prescribe, except that the Attorney General, having due regard for the national security and public interest, may, in his discretion, withdraw any registration statement from public examination and inspection.

Sec. 6. The Attorney General may at any time make, prescribe, amend, and rescind such rules, regulations and forms as he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

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Sec. 7. (a) Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this Act or any regulation thereunder, or who in any registration statement wilfully makes a false statement of a material fact or wilfully omits any material fact, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

(b) Any alien who shall be convicted of a violation of any provision of this Act or any regulation thereunder shall be subject to deportation in the manner provided by sections 19 and 20 of the *Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 163)* ^{Chapter 5, title II of} of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended.

Sec. 8. Failure to file a registration statement as required by this Act shall be considered a continuing offense for as long as such failure exists, notwithstanding any statute of limitation or other statute to the contrary.

Sec. 9. Compliance with the registration provisions of this Act shall not relieve any person from compliance with any other applicable registration statute.

Sec. 10. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.